

中国·青海

三川发展促进会



Sanchuan Development Association

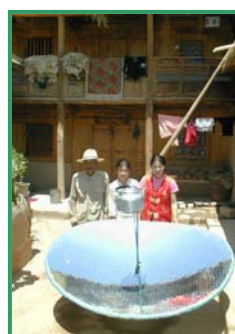
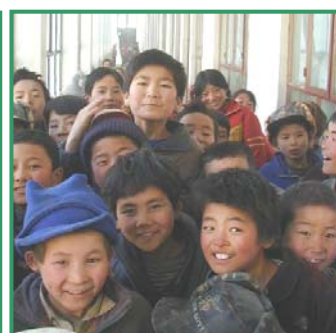
Qinghai, China



青海

一个并不遥远的地方

Qinghai is closer than you imagined!





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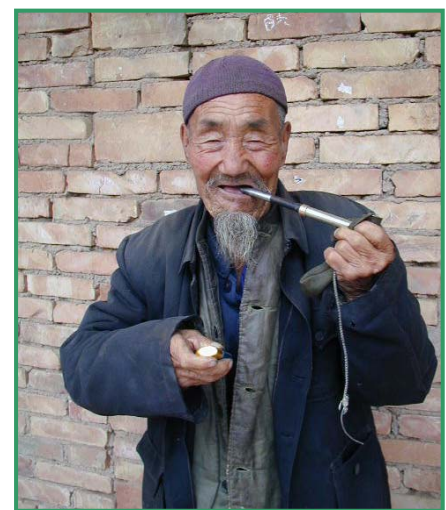
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Sanchuan Development Association

Sanchuan Development Association (SDA) is a non-governmental organization based in Xining City, Qinghai Province, the People's Republic of China. SDA is committed to empowering eastern Qinghai's most impoverished populations through projects based on the principles of targeted, efficient and culturally appropriate economic and social development. With significant input and participation from local communities, SDA has implemented poverty alleviation projects aimed at improving local education, health care, the economy and society. Through the financial support of local and international donors and the volunteer efforts of its members, SDA has implemented over 120 development projects in eastern Qinghai.

1. The Japanese Embassy and SDA signed 3 project agreements in 2002.
2. The Honorable Clark T. Randt, US Ambassador to China, visited SDA in 2001.
3. Ms. Meaghan Duthie, Canada Fund Coordinator, visited Shan-Zhaojia Primary School in 2002.
4. Newly-built Shitoupo Salar Primary School in Xunhua County, Qinghai.
5. Local people contribute their free labor for SDA projects.
6. SDA members in 2002.
7. Initiators of SDA.
8. Dr. Kevin Stuart, SDA consultant.



QINGHAI

Located in China's far west, the province of Qinghai is an ethnically and culturally diverse region. Nearly half of its population is composed of ethnic minorities representing such religious traditions as Buddhism, Islam and Daoism. The region is also rich in natural beauty. The Yellow, Yangtze and Mekong rivers all begin in Qinghai, and the province is home to China's largest inland sea, Qinghai Lake.

But another side of Qinghai stands in stark contrast to this wealth of culture and beauty. Today, Qinghai is one of the poorest provinces in China. Many minority people earn less than \$0.20 a day. Moreover, Qinghai has one of lowest school enrollment rates in China, and childhood and adult literacy remain well below the national average.

Recognizing the economic and social challenges of its western provinces, the Chinese government has embarked on a campaign to "Open up the West," a plan meant to revitalize the region through improved infrastructure and liberalized economic policies. However, decades of poor economic performance and under-funded educational programs have left the most vulnerable populations of Qinghai poorly-equipped to take advantage of these new economic opportunities.

9. The Sanchuan area.
10. The Tibetan students celebrate their new school sponsored by Canada Fund.
11. The Moslem students celebrate their new school sponsored by Canada Fund.
12. A Mangghuer Nadun Festival performer.
13. The Mangghuer Yanguo Festival.



Sanchuan Development Association

Recognizing these realities, a group of concerned citizens in Qinghai are working together to improve their communities. Together they have formed the Sanchuan Development Association, an organization committed to empowering eastern Qinghai's most impoverished populations through projects based on the principles of targeted, efficient, and culturally appropriate economic and social development.

The Sanchuan Development Association works to ensure that Qinghai's rich cultural heritage and natural beauty are protected, while improving living conditions and local economies throughout Qinghai.

Sanchuan Development Association was founded in 1999 by Zhu Yongzhong, a member of the Mangghuer minority and a native of the Zhu Family Mountain Village in eastern Qinghai. A former English teacher, Zhu was inspired to become involved in development after seeing the hardships faced by his own mother, who often walked up to three hours a day to collect water for their family. In 1996, with guidance from his English teacher, Dr. Kevin Stuart, he began implementing a number of small-scale development projects with the financial assistance of foreign embassies and international foundations in Beijing.

After successfully implementing a number of projects, Zhu officially registered SDA with the Minhe County Civil Affairs Bureau in 2002. As of June 2006, SDA has implemented over 120 projects totaling close to \$1,000,000 USD.

Communities Coming Together

Today the Sanchuan Development Association has over 100 members. all of whom are volunteers who contribute their time and effort to the organization's management and the implementation of its projects. The members reflect the diversity of the region and include ethnic Tibetans, Salar, Mangghuer, Hui, and Han Chinese. Due to its members' diverse backgrounds, experience, and knowledge of local languages, SDA is uniquely positioned to work with a large number of communities covering a broad geographic area.

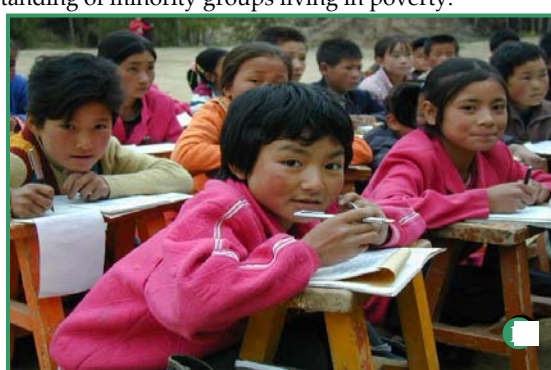
SDA members' are passionate about the communities they serve. Most were raised or live in rural Qinghai villages and have firsthand knowledge of the hardships faced by local residents. SDA's members know poverty not as an academic or "development-jargon" abstraction, but as something they have personally experienced, and which continues to be a reality for many of their friends and relatives.

Targeting the Most Impoverished Regions

Despite the fact that the government has officially designated 39 of Qinghai's 46 counties as "poverty stricken," many minority villages located in remote mountain areas receive very little State support. In addition, due in part to its remote location and underdeveloped infrastructure, Qinghai has attracted relatively limited attention from international donors as compared to other parts of China. SDA is therefore of particular importance to poverty-alleviation in eastern Qinghai. SDA's projects target multi-ethnic, disadvantaged communities, especially Mangghuer, Tibetan, Moslem, and Han populations living in remote mountains.

Development Philosophy

SDA strives to be a model for organizations and individuals who want to implement multidimensional social development projects for the poorest of the poor. Our goal is to support and complement the basic human rights of education and healthcare, and to improve the most basic living conditions for communities in impoverished areas. In doing so, SDA works to promote greater respect for and understanding of minority groups living in poverty.





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SDA believes its work demonstrates to local governments that high quality development projects can be done at a relatively low cost and with significant contributions from local residents. The manner in which SDA implements these projects also shows local officials the advantages of consulting with communities about projects and paying greater attention to their ideas and concerns.

Local Input and Participation

All SDA projects are developed from ideas and issues brought to the organization by local village residents, who are responsible for submitting initial project proposals. SDA then works with the local community to expand and refine proposals, and searches for relevant donors to support the project. Once funding is secured, SDA members work in cooperation with local members of the community to elect local project management committees to oversee the project. The implementation of each project, however, is the responsibility of the entire local community, and all residents contribute the time and labor necessary to see that the project is completed. Financial management and project reporting remains SDA's responsibility.

SDA makes every effort to ensure the sustainability of projects. By using materials that are locally available, working to make all future repair and maintenance costs affordable to the local community, and providing training in construction and maintenance techniques. The use of high-quality materials also ensures the long-term durability of its building and renovation projects. Transferring project-related skills to members of the local community enables residents to handle future maintenance and repairs on their own, and residents are encouraged to share their newly acquired skills with neighboring villages.

SDA's projects require a high degree of participation from local communities. From the outset, all stakeholders are given the opportunity to take part in the process. With each project, there are a number of forums by which managers are elected, needs assessed, opinions heard, ideas debated, and group decisions made. These activities provide a model for the community to evaluate their own efforts and assess their needs on a continuing basis.

In many projects, SDA works in conjunction with local governments and encourages their participation. For example, in its school building and renovation projects, additional teachers are often required as school enrollment generally rises after a new building is completed. In order to ensure that the school's ongoing needs are met, SDA secures pledges from the local government that it will provide additional teachers and funding as student attendance grows.



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1. Dazhuang Tibetan Primary School students working for their new school.
2. Village women benefit a lot from water cistern project.
3. A student subsidized by SDA.
4. Students in old Zhaomuchuan Primary School.
5. The Middle Valley in Sanchuan.
6. Women benefit from SDA projects.
7. Arid Huangjia Mountain in Sanchuan.
8. Canadian Ambassador, the Honorable Howard Balloch visited Sanchuan in 2000.
9. Tibetan women liberated from water difficulties.
10. Mangghuer elders praying.
11. Students in Jingning Primary School having class outside.
12. Gangou Township in summer.



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PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED

Education

Investing in the Future – SDA believes education is key to helping communities overcome poverty. The majority of SDA's projects focus on improving the quality of and access to education in remote areas of Qinghai. Through the construction and renovation of school buildings, teacher training, and scholarships, SDA works to ensure that even the poorest communities have access to education. To date, SDA has implemented over 35 school construction and renovation projects.

Water Systems

Reducing the Burden on Women and Girls – In many parts of Qinghai, women and girls are responsible for collecting water for both their family and its animals, as well as for watering the family's land. Water sources, however, can be far away from a family home, meaning that hours a day are spent on simply

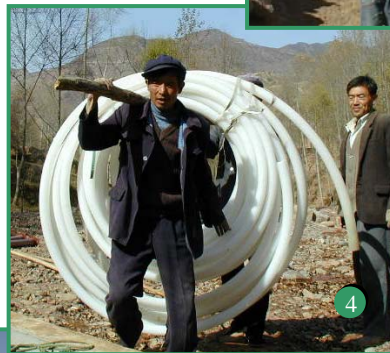
gathering water. As a result, young girls often do not attend school, and women have little time for income generating activities. Through the construction of drinking water and irrigation systems, SDA not only helps to improve access to water, but also reduces the burden on women and girls.



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Cultural Preservation

Saving Traditions for Future Generations

– Central to SDA's mission is the

preservation of the

region's rich cultural heritage. It has undertaken a number of activities in support of this goal, publishing translations of local languages and promoting study of ethnic minority languages. SDA has ongoing projects to collect and record traditional Mangghuer, Tibetan and Hui folk songs, and SDA members regularly record local weddings, funerals and religious ceremonies so that future generations will have a visual history.



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1. Qianhe Shidighuer Bridge supported by the British Embassy in 2000.
2. New Baojia Primary School in Guanting, donated by CYLF in 2004.
3. Students carrying new desks and benches to Nuerwa Tibetan Village School, for no tractor could reach the village.
4. A Puba villager takes part in an irrigation project.
5. A corner of Kumbum Monastery.
6. A Mangghuer boy.
7. Community activists from Yushu and Golok prefectures in southern Qinghai take part in project implementation training at SDA in 2000.
8. A teacher training project supported by CYLF in 2006.



Road Repair and Bridge Construction

Linking to New Opportunities – Most rural villages in Qinghai lack paved roads, and many residents endure treacherous terrain when traveling outside the village. Without links to the outside world, villagers often have no way to take advantage of economic opportunities in market towns. Sanchuan's bridge projects and road projects target this problem, providing students with a safer route to school, enabling villagers to sell their goods in the market, and giving residents better access to health care providers.



NGO Training

Encouraging Community Activism – SDA works with grassroots activists throughout Qinghai to train organizations and individuals in various aspects of community activism. SDA is actively involved in the burgeoning NGO community in western China, working with like-minded organizations to share experiences and best practices. It provides local leaders with training in how to perform assessments, develop proposals and implement development projects. SDA also works with college students who are interested in implementing development projects in their home communities.

Solar Power Projects

Providing Fuel, Food and Income – Sources of fuel are limited and prohibitively expensive in rural Qinghai. Straw and wood are used

as fuel; as a consequence, many areas now suffer from serious deforestation problems. What is in abundance in these higher elevations is sunlight – and SDA is working to encourage the use of solar powered technologies such as solar cookers and greenhouses. SDA's solar cooker projects are helping to preserve the environment; and greenhouse projects help villagers increase their yields, providing food security and new income resource.



SDA Projects have also contributed:

- English and teacher training;
- toilet construction;
- medical equipment;
- greenhouse construction,
- irrigation
- animal husbandry



9. Villagers assemble a solar cooker.
10. Around five thousand families benefited from SDA solar cooker projects.
11. A Mangghuer student.
12. Mangghuer Monks Qian festival.
13. US Fulbright Group visited SDA projects in 2006.
14. Mr. Ronald Li from Kadoorie Charitable Foundation visited SDA projects in 2004.
15. A new Tibetan school library.
16. Guershijia Tibetan village students had no classroom in the school before project.
17. Students having class in the new Guershijia village school.

SDA



Donors

Funding for most of SDA's larger projects has come from either aid programmes run by foreign governments, or from NGOs. We gratefully acknowledge support from the following organisations (listed in alphabetical order):

Appropriate Technology Asia (UK)
 Australian Embassy, Beijing
 The Bridge Fund (USA)
 British Embassy, Beijing
 Canada Fund, Beijing (Photograph 2)
 Canadian Charity Ball, Beijing
 Changing Young Lives Foundation (CYLF, Hong Kong; Photograph 1)
 Commonwealth Society of Beijing
 Cottonwood Foundation (USA)
 Eurasia Foundation (USA)
 Federal Republic of Germany Embassy, Beijing
 Finnish Embassy, Beijing
 Heinrich Böll Foundation (Germany)
 Japanese Embassy, Beijing
 Kadoorie Charitable Foundations (Hong Kong; Photograph 3)
 New Zealand Embassy, Beijing
 Royal Netherlands Embassy, Beijing
 Save the Children, Hong Kong
 Trace Foundation (USA)
 Volkswagen Foundation



SUPPORTING SDA

As China continues down a path of rapid economic growth, many of its most vulnerable populations are being left far behind. The only real hope for bringing social and economic justice to the most remote areas of China is through organizations with a strong commitment to social change, and able to work at the grassroots level. Non-governmental organizations such as SDA are critical to protecting minority cultures, strengthening civil society, and providing China's most impoverished communities with tools for social and economic development.

As a non-profit organization, we rely on the generous support of individual donors and foundations. By supporting SDA, you not only help communities that we serve – you are also supporting a model for grassroots community activism that is spreading throughout the region. There are several ways which you can support SDA's work.

Gifts to the Endowment

As word of SDA's work has spread, so have the number of project proposals it receives from communities in need. Most of SDA's efforts are funded on a project by project basis—grants that often do not cover the general operating and overhead expenses that are vital to our work. In order to secure SDA's future, we are undertaking a campaign to raise a total of \$200,000 toward the establishment of a permanent endowment. Once this goal is attained, funds from the endowment will provide general operating expenses that are not funded through project support, and will enable SDA to increase its overall capacity for years to come.

Project Support

Individuals with specific philanthropic goals related to education, agricultural development or community building can directly support these and other interest areas through SDA. For example:

- A gift of \$1,000 can provide tuition for 60 primary school students for a year.
- With a gift of \$2,000, 100 families in need can be provided with solar cookers.
- A gift of \$4,000 can provide a water system for 15 families; a gift of \$12,000 can provide a water system for 70 families.
- A small village school can be constructed with a gift of \$10,000.
- An entire village irrigation system can be built with a gift of \$10,000 to \$15,000.
- A gift of \$40,000 can build a large school building for 300 students, teacher's quarters, a bathroom facility and an exercise area.





青海并不遥远